

57

The Humble
D E S I R E S
And
P R O P O S I T I O N S
Of The
L O R D S and C O M M O N S
Assembled in **P A R L I A M E N T**,

For a Treaty, and Cessation of
Armes for twenty daies, presented to the
K I N G S most Excellent Majestie, at
his Court at Oxford, by Sir Peter Kill-
grew, March the 1. 1642.

With two M E S S A G E S from His
M A I E S T Y, to both Houses,

And 7 Propositions concerning the same.

OXFORD,

Printed by Leonard Lichfield, and re-Printed at
London, March 8. 1642.

Agreed on by the Lords and Com-
mons in Parliament.

That there shall be a Treaty upon the Propositions before the disbanding, in which Treaty so much of his Majesties Proposition as concerneth the Magazines, Forts, and Ships, and the Proposition of both Houses for the disbanding of the Armies, shall be first Treated of, and concluded on, before the proceeding to Treat upon any of the other Propositions.

And that this Treaty shall begin the fourth of March or sooner if it may be, and that from the beginning of the Treaty, the time may not exceed twenty dayes.

Whereas



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OXFORD

WHereas the Lords and Commons in Parliament, out of
a tender sense of the present Miseries and distractions
of the Kingdome, and for the obteyning and settling of a happy
Peace betwixt his Majestie and his People, have humbly pre-
sented to his Majestie divers Propositions, to which hee hath
bin pleased to make this returne; That his desire was, that a
speedy time and place might be appointed for the discussing of
those Propositions, and likewise some others proposed by his
Majestie: It is thereupon agreed in both Houses, that a Com-
mittee of both Houses shal be appointed to attend his Majestie,
on, or before the 4 of March, if his Majestie shall so please, to
endeavour to give him all humble and fit satisfaction, concer-
ning the said Propositions, both his Majesties and their owne
And whereas for the more speedy removall of the bloody and
miserable effects of War, his Majestie hath likewise bin graci-
ously pleased, by a late Message, to signifie his desire, that for
avoyding all intervening accidents of war, which might in-
terrupt this Treaty, there might be a Cessation of Armes un-
der such particular conditions and limitations as should bee
agreed on, their humble desires therein concurring with his
Majestie; It is by them assented and agreed, that a Cessation
of Armes, in order to such a Treaty, as is resolved upon by
both Houses of Parliament, may be injyned to all the Armies
and Forces now on foot in the Kingdome of England, and No-
mination of Wales, on either side, under the restrictions and limi-
tations hereafter following, and that neither side shall bee
bound or limited by this Cessation, in any other wise, or to any
other purpose then is hereafter expressed.

1. That all manner of Armes, Ammunition, Victuals, Mo-
ney, Bullion, and all other Commodities, passing without any
such safe conduct as may warrant their passage, may be stayed and
seized on as if no such Cessation were agreed on at all.
2. That all maner of Persons passing without such a safe conduct

13. Is mentioned in the Article next going before shall be apprehended & detained as if no such Cessation were agreed on at all,
14. That His Majesties Forces in *Oxfordshire*, shall advance no neerer to *Windfor* then *Wheatley*, and in *Buckinghamshire* no neerer to *Alsebury* then *Brill*, and that in *Barkshire*, the Forces respectively shall not advance neerer the one to the other then now they are, and that the Parliaments Forces in *Oxfordshire*, shall advance no neerer to *Oxford* then *Henly*, and those in *Buckinghamshire* no neerer to *Oxford* then *Alsebury*, and that His Majesties Forces shall take no new quarters above twelve Miles from *Oxford* any way, and that the Parliaments Forces shall take no new quarters above twelve Miles from *Windfor* any way.

4. That no Seidge shall be begun or continued against *Gloucester*, and that His Majesties Forces now Employed in the Seidge shal returne to *Cirencester* and *Malmesbury*, or to *Oxford*, as shall be most for their conveniency, and the Parliaments Forces which are in *Gloucestershire* shall remaine in the Cities of *Gloucester*, *Bristol*, and the Castle and Towne of *Barkely*, or retire neerer to *Windfor*, as they shall see cause, and that those of *Wales* which are drawne to *Gloucester*, shal returne into their quarters where they were before they drew downe to *Gloucestershire*.

5. That in case it be pretended on either side that the Cessation is violated, no Act of Hostility is immediately to follow. But first the party complaining is to acquaint the Lord General on the other side, to allow three dayes after notice given for satisfaction, and in case satisfaction be not given or accepted, then five dayes notice to be given before Hostility begin, & the like to be observed in the remoter Armies by the Commanders in cheife.

Lastly. That all other Forces in the Kingdome of *England* and Dominion of *Wales*, not before mentioned, shall remaine in the same quarters and places as they are at the time of the publishing of this Cessation, and under the same conditions as are mentioned in the Articles before, and that this Cessation shal not extend to restraine the setting forth or employing of any Ships for the defence of his Majesties Dominions.

All which they humbly desire his Majesty wil be pleased to ratifie

tie and confirme, and that this Cessation may begin upon the Fourth of *March* next or sooner if it may be, and continuall until the Five and Twentieth of the same month, and in the meane time to be published to the Commanders, Officers, and Souldiers, and all other His Majesties Loving Subjects on either side; and that the Treaty intended may commence upon the Fourth of *March* next, or sooner if it may be, and the continuall thereof, not to exceed Twenty dayes.

The KING s Majesties Message to both
His houses of Parliament, concerning
a Cessation of Armes. March 6

His Majesty hoped the Treaty would have bin begun, and the Cessation agreed on long since, and that much might in this time have beene concluded, in order to the Peace and Happinesse of the Kingdome, but since in almost a moneth (for his Majesties Propositions were made on the third of February, and he heard not since from both Houses, till the first of March) no consent hath beene yeelded to it, hee conceives the Cessation cannot begin so soone as the fourth of this Moneth, by which time (though his Majesty uses no delay in making his Answer) the same can hardly be returned to them: And many of the Articles, now presented to him from both Houses concerning the Cessation, are so strict, that such of his good Subjects, who are not of his Army (and for whom generally he shall alwayes have a principall, just, and compas-
sionate regard) receive not any benefit, or are restored to any Liberty thereby, which his Majesty shall ever insist upon (when in matters meerly concerning himselfe, he may descend to easier conditions) and which he hath returned with such alterations, as he doubts not both Houses will consent to, and doe sufficiently manifest how solicitous his Majesty is for the good of his people, and how desirous he is, that in this unnatural contention no more blood of his Subjects might be spilt

(upon which he lookes with much griefe, compassion, and tenderneſſe of heart) even of thoſe who have lifted up their hands againſt him; And his Maieſty therefore deſires (againſt which he can thinke no objection can be made) that the Ceſſation may begin upon the twelfth of this moneth, or ſooner, if the condtions of the Ceſſation ſhall be ſooner agreed on, and is willing the ſame ſhall continue for twenty dayes, in which time he hopes by the Treaty, and a cleere understanding of each other, a full Peace and Happinelle may be eſtablished throughout the Kingdome. And during that time his Maieſty is willing that neither ſide ſhall be bound or limited by this Ceſſation in any otherwife, or to any other purpose then is hereafter exprefſed.

1. That all manner of Armes, Ammunition, Money, Bullion, and Viſtualls, paſſing for the uſe of either Army without a Paſſe or ſafe conduſt from the Generall of each Army, may be stayed and feiſed on, as if no Ceſſation were agreed on at all.

2. That all Officers and Soldiery of either Army paſſing without ſuſh Licence or ſafe conduſt, as aforesaid, may be apprehended and detaineſ, as if no ſuſh Ceſſation were agreed on at all, and that all manner of persons his Maieſties Subjects, of what quality or condition ſoever (except Officers and Souldiers of either Army) ſhall paſſe to and from the Cities of *Oxford* and *London*, and back againe at their pleaſures during this Ceſſation, as likewiſe to and from any other part of his Maieſties Dominiſons without any ſearch, ſtay or imprisonment of their persons, or feiſure and Detention of their goods or estates; and that all manner of Trade, Traffique and Commerce, be free and open betweene all his Maieſties Subjects, excepting as aforesaid, betweene the Officers and Souldiers of either Army, or for Armes, Ammunition, Money, Bullion, or Viſtuall, for the uſe of either Army, without a Paſſe or ſafe conduſt as aforesaid. Which may be a good beginning to renew the Trade and Correspondence of the Kingdome, and whereby his good Subjects may be reſtored to that Liberty and freedome they were borne to, and have ſo happily enjoyed, till these miſerable Distractiōns, and which even during this War his Maieſty hath to his uermot laboured to

preserve, opening the way by most strict Proclamations to the passage of all Commodities, even to the City of London it selfe.

3. That his Majesties Forces in *Oxfordshire*, shall advance no neerer to *Windfor* then *Wheatley*; and in *Buckinghamshire*, no neerer to *Aylesbury* then *Brill*; and that in *Bershire*, the Forces respectively shall not advance neerer, the one to the other, then they shall be at the day to be agreed upon for the Cessation to begin; and that the Forces of the other Army in *Oxfordshire*, shall advance no neerer to *Oxford* then *Henly*, and those in *Buckinghamshire*, no neerer to *Oxford* then *Aylesbury*; and that the Forces of neither Army shall advance their quarters neerer to each other, then they shill be upon the day agreed on for the Cessation to begin, otherwise then in Passage and Communication betweene their several quarters respectively, with any acts of Hostility each to other, but may enlarge thiem selves within their owne quarters respectively, as they shall find convenient.

4. That the Forces of either Army in *Gloucestershire*, *Wiltshire*, and *Wales*, as likewise in the Cities of *Gloucester*, *Bristol*, and the Castle and Towne of *Berky*, shall be guided by the rule express in the latter part of the precedent Article.

5. That in case it be pretended on either side, that the Cessation is violated, no act of Hostility is immediatly to follow, but first the party complaining is to acquaint the Lord Generall on the other side, and to allow three dayes, after notice given for satisfaction, & in case satisfaction be not given, or accepted, then five dayes notice to be given before Hostility begin, & the like to be observed in the remoter Armies by the Cōmanders in chiefe.

6. That all other Forces in the Kingdom of *England*, & Dominion of *Wales*, not before mentioned, shall remaine in the same quarters and Places as they are at the time of publishing this Cessation, otherwise then in Passage & Communication between their several quarters, as is mentioned in the latter part of the third Article; And that this Cessation shall not extend to restrain the setting forth, or employing any ships for the defence of his Majesties Dominions. Provided that his Maj. be first acquainted with the particulars, & that such ships as shall be set forth be

commanded by such persons, as his Majesty shall approve of.

¶ Lastly, that during the Cessation, none of his Majesties Subjects be imprisoned, otherwise then according to the known Lawes of the Land, And that there shall be no plundring or violence offered to any of his Subjects.

And his Majesty is very willing, if there be any scruples made concerning these Propositions and Circumstances of the Cessation, that the Committee for the Treaty, neve. theleſſe, may immediately come hither, and so al matters concerning the Cessation may be here ſetled by them.

His Majesty hath ſent a ſafe Conduct for the Earl of Northumberland, Master Perpoyn, Sir William Ermine, Sir John Holland, and Master Whitlock, but hath not admitted the Lord Say to attend him, as being excepted againſt by name in his Proclamation at Oxford of the thirdd of November, and by Writ to the Sheriff proclaimed then in that County, in which his Majesties intention is declared to proceed againſt him as a person guilty of high Treafon, and ſo falling to bee within the caſe of Sir John Evelin, who upon the ſame exception was not admitted to attend his Majesty, with the reſt of the Committee at Colebrooke in November laſt. But his Majesty doth ſignifie that in caſe the Houſe shall think fit to ſend any other person, in the place of the Lord Say, that is not included in the like exception, his Majesty hath commanded all his Officers, Souldiers, and other Subjects, to ſuffer him as freely to paſſe, & repaſſe, as if his name had beeene particularly compaſſed in this ſafe Conduct.

His Majestie is content that his Proposition concerning the Magazines, Forts, Ships, and Revenue, and the Proposition of both Houſes for the diſbanding of the Armies, ſhall be firſt treated of, and agreed of before the proceeding to treat upon any of the Propoſitions, and that after the ſecond of his Majesties, and the ſecond of theirs be treated on and agreed of, and ſo on in the ſame order. And that from the beginning of the Treaty, the time may not exceed twenty dayes, in which he hopes a full Peace and right understanding may be eſtabliſhed throughout the Kingdome.

FINIS.



